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NOTE: A rating of 100 percent shall be assigned as of the date of hospital admission for transplant surgery and shall continue. One year following discharge, the appropriate disability rating shall be determined by mandatory VA examination. Any change in evaluation based upon that or any subsequent examination shall be subject to the provisions of §3.105(e) of this chapter.

7354 Hepatitis C (or non-A, non-B hepatitis):

With serologic evidence of hepatitis C infection and the following signs and symptoms due to hepatitis C infection:

Near-constant debilitating symptoms (such as fatigue, malaise, nausea, vomiting, anorexia, arthralgia, and right upper quadrant pain)

Daily fatigue, malaise, and anorexia, with substantial weight loss (or other indication of malnutrition), and hepatomegaly, or; incapacitating episodes (with symptoms such as fatigue, malaise, nausea, vomiting, anorexia, arthralgia, and right upper quadrant pain) having a total duration of at least six weeks during the past 12-month period, but not occurring constantly

Daily fatigue, malaise, and anorexia, with minor weight loss and hepatomegaly, or; incapacitating episodes (with symptoms such as fatigue, malaise, nausea, vomiting, anorexia, arthralgia, and right upper quadrant pain) having a total duration of at least four weeks, but less than six weeks, during the past 12-month period

Intermittent fatigue, malaise, and anorexia, or; incapacitating episodes (with symptoms such as fatigue, malaise, nausea, vomiting, anorexia, arthralgia, and right upper quadrant pain) having a total duration of at least one week, but less than two weeks, during the past 12-month period

Nonsymptomatic ...

NOTE (1): Evaluate sequelae, such as cirrhosis or malignancy of the liver, under an appropriate diagnostic code, but do not use the same signs and symptoms as the basis for evaluation under DC 7354 and under a diagnostic code for sequelae. (See § 4.14.).

NOTE (2): For purposes of evaluating conditions under diagnostic code 7354, "incapacitating episode" means a period of acute signs and symptoms severe enough to require bed rest and treatment by a physician.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1155)

[29 FR 6718, May 22, 1964, as amended at 34 FR 5063, Mar. 11, 1969; 40 FR 42540, Sept. 15, 1975; 41 FR 11301, Mar. 18, 1976; 66 FR 29488, May 31, 2001]

THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM

§ 4.115 Nephritis.

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Albuminuria alone is not nephritis, nor will the presence of transient albumin and casts following acute febrile illness be taken as nephritis. The glomerular type of nephritis is usually preceded by or associated with severe infectious disease: the onset is sudden. and the course marked by red blood cells, salt retention, and edema; it may clear up entirely or progress to a chronic condition. The nephrosclerotic type, originating in hypertension or arteriosclerosis, develops slowly, with minimum laboratory findings, and is associated with natural progress. Separate ratings are not to be assigned for disability from disease of the heart and any form of nephritis, on account of the close interrelationships of cardiovascular disabilities. If, however, absence of a kidney is the sole renal disability, even if removal was required because of nephritis, the absent kidney and any hypertension or heart disease will be separately rated. Also, in the event that chronic renal disease has progressed to the point where regular dialysis is required, any coexisting hypertension or heart disease will be separately rated.

[41 FR 34258, Aug. 13, 1976, as amended at 59 FR 2527, Jan. 18, 1994]

§4.115a Ratings of the genitourinary system—dysfunctions.

Diseases of the genitourinary system generally result in disabilities related to renal or voiding dysfunctions, infections, or a combination of these. The following section provides descriptions of various levels of disability in each of these symptom areas. Where diagnostic codes refer the decisionmaker to these specific areas dysfunction, only the predominant area of dysfunction shall be considered for rating purposes. Since the areas of dysfunction described below do not cover all symptoms resulting from genitourinary diseases, specific diagnoses may include a description of symptoms assigned to that diagnosis.

Department of Veterans Affairs

§4.115b

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|---|-------------|--|--------------------|
| | Rat- ing | | Rat- ing |
| Renal dysfunction: Requiring regular dialysis, or precluding more than sedentary activity from one of the fol- | | Long-term drug therapy, 1–2 hospitalizations year and/or requiring intermittent inten management | sive |
| lowing: persistent edema and albuminuria; or, BUN more than 80mg%; or, creatinine more than 8mg%; or, markedly decreased function of kidney or other organ systems, estpecially cardiovascular | 100 | [59 FR 2527, Jan. 18, 1994; 59 FR 1067 1994] | 6, Mar. 7, |
| Persistent edema and albuminuria with BUN 40 to 80mg%; or, creatinine 4 to 8mg%; or, generalized poor health characterized by lethargy, weakness, anorexia, weight loss, or limitation | | § 4.115b Ratings of the genite system—diagnoses. | |
| of exertion | 80 | | Rat- ing |
| tension at least 40 percent disabling under di- agnostic code 7101 | 60 | Note: When evaluating any claim volving loss or loss of use of one more creative organs, refer § 3.350 of this chapter to determine | or to |
| or slight edema or hypertension at least 10 percent disabling under diagnostic code 7101 Albumin and casts with history of acute nephritis; or, hypertension non-compensable under diagnostic code 7101 | 30 | whether the veteran may be er tled to special monthly compens tion. Footnotes in the schedule in cate conditions which potentia | nti- sa- di- |
| Voiding dysfunction: Rate particular condition as urine leakage, frequency, or obstructed voiding Continual Urine Leakage, Post Surgical Urinary | Ü | establish entitlement to spec monthly compensation; however there are other conditions in the section which under certain of | ial er, nis |
| Diversion, Urinary Incontinence, or Stress Incontinence: Requiring the use of an appliance or the wearing | | cumstances also establish entiti ment to special monthly compens | le- |
| of absorbent materials which must be changed more than 4 times per day | 60 | tion. 7500 Kidney, removal of one: | |
| Requiring the wearing of absorbent materials which must be changed 2 to 4 times per day Requiring the wearing of absorbent materials which must be changed less than 2 times per day. | 40 20 | Minimum evaluation | is |
| day Urinary frequency: Daytime voiding interval less than one hour, or; | 20 | 7501 Kidney, abscess of: Rate as urinary tract infection | |
| awakening to void five or more times per night Daytime voiding interval between one and two hours, or; awakening to void three to four | 40 | 7502 Nephritis, chronic: Rate as renal dysfunction. | |
| times per night | 20 | 7504 Pyelonephritis, chronic: Rate as renal dysfunction or urina tract infection, whichever is presented to the contract of the contract infection. | |
| night | 10 | dominant. 7505 Kidney, tuberculosis of: | |
| uous catheterization | 30 | Rate in accordance with §§ 4.88b 4.89, whichever is appropriate. 7507 Nephrosclerosis, arteriolar: | or |
| slow or weak stream, decreased force of stream) with any one or combination of the fol- lowing: 1. Post void residuals greater than 150 cc. | | Rate according to predominant sym toms as renal dysfunction, hype tension or heart disease. If rate | er- |
| Uroflowmetry; markedly diminished peak flow rate (less than 10 cc/sec). Recurrent urinary tract infections sec- ondary to obstruction. | | under the cardiovascular schedu however, the percentage rati which would otherwise be assign | ng ed |
| Stricture disease requiring periodic dilatation every 2 to 3 months Obstructive symptomatology with or without stric- | 10 | will be elevated to the next high evaluation. 7508 Nephrolithiasis: | |
| ture disease requiring dilatation 1 to 2 times per year | 0 | Rate as hydronephrosis, except recurrent stone formation requiring one or more of the following: 1. diet therapy | |
| Recurrent symptomatic infection requiring drain- age/frequent hospitalization (greater than two times/year), and/or requiring continuous inten- sive management | 30 | drug therapy invasive or non-invasive produres more than two times/year | |